



WILLIAM E. COREY TO QUIT STEEL PRESIDENCY

Gary Says Abolition of Office
May Follow Acceptance of
Resignation.

LAI'D TO GILMAN MARRIAGE

Wall Street Sure Resultant
Notoriety Brought About
Breach with Board
of Directors.

William E. Corey tendered his resignation yesterday as president of the United States Steel Corporation to ex-Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors, with the request that it take effect at the pleasure of the board.

No reason for Mr. Corey's action was made public, but it was the general belief in Wall Street that his resignation was not entirely voluntary. Ever since his first wife secured a divorce and he married Mabelle Gilman, the actress, there have been frequent reports that he was to resign as president of the Steel Corporation, and these rumors persisted, although they always met with emphatic denial in official quarters.

The acceptance of Mr. Corey's resignation was indicated in a formal statement given out by Judge Gary last night, announcing that it had been tendered, but beyond saying that it would be presented to the board of directors in due time and that the finance committee then would make known its recommendations in the matter he did not say when the subject would be taken up.

Judge Gary made the interesting statement, however, that it was the present opinion of the members of the finance committee, which comprises himself, Mr. Corey, George F. Baker, Jr., Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Henry C. Frick, George W. Perkins, Henry Phipps, Norman B. Read and Peter A. B. Widener, that no successor to President Corey should be elected in the immediate future, if at all.

May Split Up Corey's Work.

Instead, he said, the committee might recommend that the president's duties be assumed by one, or perhaps, two of the vice-presidents. As President Corey has always confined himself to the commercial and manufacturing end of the business, Judge Gary being the real head of the corporation, the fact that the title of president was abolished would make little difference in the management of the company.

The man who is most talked of as likely to assume the duties of President Corey, even if he does not succeed him as president, is A. C. Dinkey, president of the Carnegie Steel Company. Both President Corey and the former president, Charles M. Schwab, whom he succeeded, were at the head of the Carnegie company at the time they were elected president of the Steel Corporation, and the selection of Mr. Dinkey would therefore be in line with precedent. Mr. Dinkey is not at present a member of the board of the Steel Corporation, but that is a matter that could be easily fixed.

It was not stated whether or not Mr. Corey would resign as a director and a member of the finance committee, but it is thought probable that he will sever his connection with the corporation entirely, and that Mr. Dinkey would be elected to succeed to the places made vacant by his resignation.

The announcement that Mr. Corey had tendered his resignation was made in the following statement given out by Judge Gary:

"After more than seven years of faithful service as president of the United States Steel Corporation, William E. Corey has tendered his resignation to take effect at the pleasure of the board of directors. The resignation will be presented to the board for consideration and action in due time, and the finance committee will then present its recommendation concerning the subject matter.

Finance Committee's Views.

"It is the present opinion of the members of the finance committee that there should not be elected a successor as president in the immediate future, if at all. The experience and talents of Mr. Corey have best fitted him to take charge of the commercial and manufacturing departments, and his attention has been largely confined to that service.

"However, as the manufacturing companies are all thoroughly equipped with the very best talent, including such as the above mentioned branches need, the strength of the corporation will not be diminished. The finance committee may recommend the election of a vice-president or two vice-presidents, who will be expected to take special charge of the different departments, and it is intended to strengthen the whole organization in every respect practicable and useful.

"The relations between Mr. Corey and the members of the board and of the finance committee, respectively, as well as all the officers of the United States Steel Corporation and subsidiary companies have been most pleasant and agreeable. Mr. Corey serves his connection with a feeling of loyalty to, and friendship for, the corporation and all its interests, and takes with him the best wishes of all who are connected with the companies above referred to."

Corey's Copper Interests.

Whether or not Mr. Corey will continue to devote himself to active business is not known. He has amassed a large fortune since he became president of the Steel Corporation, and it is said in some quarters that he intends to take things easy for the rest of his life.

He is understood to have large business interests, particularly in copper mines, and it has been reported in the Street that he was actively interested in the big copper merger that has been under consideration for some time, and that if the plans should be carried out and a huge copper combination formed he would be its head.

Among the corporations of which Mr.

ANARCHIST PLOT IN LONDON

Paper Says Government Knows
of Widespread Plans.

London, Jan. 4.—According to "The Daily Telegraph," the police are in possession of information concerning a widespread anarchist plot, which is regarded as one of great gravity. The details are being kept secret.

TO STOP AMERICAN PANICS

Director of Deutsche Bank Sug-
gests Central Institution.

Berlin, Jan. 3.—At the annual dinner of the American Association of Commerce and Trade to-night Arthur von Gwinner, director of the Deutsche Bank in Berlin, discussing American financial panics, said that the remedy was a central bank modeled after the Reichsbank, whose system of note circulation had been adopted by every central bank established since its organization.

Such a bank for America must contain guarantees in its constitution against becoming the plaything of politicians or its being used in the interest of any man or group of men for promoting speculation.

With reference to trade and financial relations between the two countries, he said that these were growing more intimate every year. German dealings in American securities had now reached a volume equal to the German-American trade movement.

Edward S. Lacey, an American banker and former Controller of the Currency, described American business conditions as being on a sounder basis than ever. He expected a revival of commercial and industrial activity during the course of the year.

The two exchange professors, C. A. Smith and Hugo Münsterberg, also addressed the gathering.

TRIES TO STOP HORSES, DIES

Brooklyn Tailor Crushed in Ef-
fort to Check Runaways.

William Costello, a tailor, of No. 139 Greenpoint avenue, Brooklyn, died last night in Bellevue Hospital from injuries received while trying to stop a runaway team which took fright while standing in front of No. 76 7th street yesterday afternoon.

The team, owned by John Lane, of No. 30 Beekman street, started off at top speed toward the Bowery. Costello jumped for the reins of the nearest horse, missed and fell under the wheels of the truck, which passed over his chest and right wrist. An ambulance was called and the injured man was taken to the hospital by Dr. Sweeney.

The horses ran a block, when a citizen who heard the cries of the driver managed to grab the reins and stop them.

MARRIED IN A HURRY

New Rochelle Judge Performed
Ceremony at 2 a. m.

Frank A. Brassington, a wealthy real estate broker, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Harriet Olive Glover, of East Somerville, Mass., made a flying trip to this city Monday night to be married, but they arrived here too late to get a marriage license.

Much disappointed, they were starting away when a policeman, guessing the cause of their plight, told them that the city clerk of New Rochelle always kept a sheaf of blank marriage licenses beside his bed. Forty-five minutes later they had reached New Rochelle in a taxicab and were at the home of City Clerk Lischke making the application for a license.

Mr. Lischke went with them on a hunt for Mayor Colwell, whom they desired to have perform the ceremony. The Mayor was found in the fire house of Relief Engine Company, presiding at a dinner, but the couple decided that they would prefer a less joyous company of witnesses. Judge Power was then found at his home and he tied the knot. Mr. and Mrs. Brassington started back for New York at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

BOLD DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

Student at Ohio Wesleyan Uni-
versity Is Accused of Hold-Up.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Marion Ohio, Jan. 3.—Robert P. Crist, nineteen years old, a freshman at Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, and a fraternity member, is a prisoner in the county jail to-night, charged with a daring daylight diamond robbery.

Shortly before the noon hour to-day a well dressed young man entered the jewelry store of George W. Bowers, Mr. Bowers and his wife had gone to lunch, leaving Miss Ethel Krause, a clerk, alone in the store. Seizing the girl by the arm and pointing a revolver in her face, the young man compelled her to go to the show window and procure for him a small tray containing diamonds valued at \$5,000. With the revolver still leveled at her the youth made Miss Krause retreat a dozen steps to the cash register.

"Get me two dollars out of there," he commanded. "That's all I want."

The young woman obeyed tremblingly. Placing the diamond tray and the two silver dollars in his pocket, the man backed out the front door with the warning words, "I'll kill you if you give an alarm."

Miss Krause, screaming "Thief! thief!" ran to the sidewalk. The thief ran down an alley, but surrendered after a chase of three blocks.

Crist, in an alleged confession to the police, asserts that fast college and social life and too much poker forced him to borrow money, and that having lived beyond his means he was unable to pay his debts. His home is in Nicholasville, Ky.

ALLEGED BARON ARRESTED

Charged with Uttering Forged Checks
on Hudson Trust Co. for \$22,000.

Nice, France, Jan. 3.—Jacques Speer, who according to the police has been known as Morris, Baron Saxe and Baron Cosman, was arrested here to-day at the request of the Paris police, charged with having uttered forged checks in the sum of \$22,000 drawn upon the Hudson Trust Company, of New York.

DIX URGED TO SOLVE SENATORIAL PROBLEM

Friends Insist That He Cannot
Afford to Have Sheehan or a
Tammanyite Elected.

MURPHY'S CHOICE GERARD?

Feeling That Sheehan and Shep-
ard Are Killing Each Other and
That "the Boss" Will Stam-
pede Caucus.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Albany, Jan. 3.—Governor Dix is being called on emphatically by many Democrats to solve the United States Senatorship problem despite his frequent declarations that this is a matter which cannot concern him directly as Governor. The argument used by these Democrats in urging him to take charge of the situation is that when he is elected Governor he was really elected popular leader of the Democratic party.

While the Governor's intimate friends say he will keep himself out of the mud, others who are pretty well acquainted with him are wondering whether he will do so long. Nobody here denies very hard the fact that his influence was potent in the retirement of Senator Grady. Democrats of high standing in the party, men of the type which first brought Dix into public notice through the Democratic League, are telling him daily that his party cannot afford to have a Sheehan or a distinctively Tammany Hall Senator. The success of his administration, they maintain, depends quite as much on the character of the man selected to succeed Senator Dewey as on the type of temporary president elected in the state Senate.

Also, Governor Dix has had his attention directed by several men to the fact that he is likely to have much difficulty in getting the kind of men he wants around him as advisers and officeholders if he does not take action on the Senatorship.

Question Between Dix and Murphy.

Thus, if these men accurately gauge the sentiment which has been brought to bear on the Governor, the Senatorship question rests between him and Charles Francis Murphy.

Governor Dix's personal preference for Edward M. Shepard is common knowledge. Murphy is supposed to have no preference. Shepard, though, probably would be little to his liking. The result of all this was that the Sheehan boom, yesterday a trifle weaker than the day before, shrank perceptibly, and a new one was brought forth—this time for Justice James W. Gerard. Apparently everybody in the hotel corridors heard at the same time a mysterious whisper, untraceable, that Gerard was the man Murphy had in mind for a "compromise candidate." D. Cady Herlick's name didn't drop entirely out of the discussion; Judge Parker's was mentioned frequently; Cohalan's is never long out of the lips of loyal Tammany men. But Gerard's was the one loudest heard.

Legislators wandered around, blank, seeking the latest information about the decrees of the powers that be. A few, committed to Shepard, marched up to the Shepard headquarters opened by Thomas Mott Osborne and Montgomery Hare, and brought recruits with them. Two men in the New York County delegation are understood to intend to vote for Shepard; a third is rather friendly to him.

"Killing Each Other Off."

An opinion often expressed to-day was that Sheehan and Shepard, admittedly the leading candidates, were "killing each other off." Murphy is represented as seeing this, and being willing to have it so. At length, this line of argument runs, just a short time before the Senatorial caucus Murphy will bring forth his man, and a general rush to support him will leave Sheehan and Shepard both out in the cold. Cohalan, and Parker, who is supposed to have behind him many of the elements which go to make up Sheehan's strength, are the men considered most likely to get Murphy's eleventh hour approval.

The Shepard men aren't for any compromise candidate. They are for Sheehan or nobody. They maintain that they are supporting him as a matter of principle, believing they would be false to the best interests of Democracy if they stood for a Senator of any different type than Sheehan. All of them say they expect to see Shepard chosen.

Expects Shepard's Nomination.

"Things are satisfactory from our viewpoint," said Mr. Osborne, this evening. "Legislators who are for Mr. Shepard have been coming into our headquarters to-day. They say the sentiment upstate is for him. We believe the sentiment of the Democrats all over the state is too pronounced to be misunderstood, and the situation which would result from any misunderstanding would appear to need much comment. We expect the caucus of Democratic legislators to settle this by selecting Mr. Shepard."

State Chairman Huppuch said there was no change in the situation. The leaders, he said, were considering carefully the best thing for the party, but no decision had been reached.

"I say what is actually and literally the fact," he went on, "when I tell you that the caucus will settle this matter." Charles F. Murphy, who has been holding conferences all day with the leaders, was asked about the Senatorship problem.

"I have not been giving the United States Senatorship any consideration," he said, without twitching one single muscle.

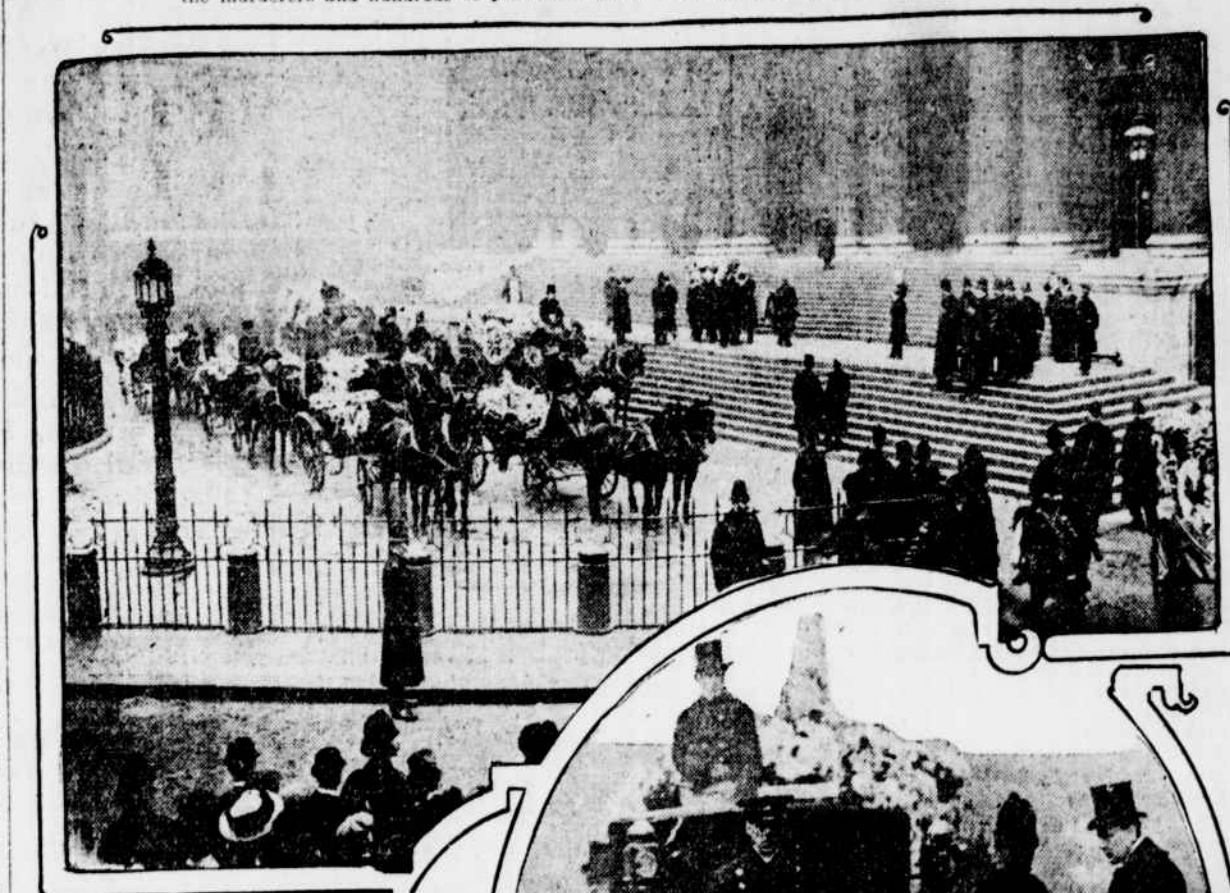
RAPS EASY IDAHO DIVORCES

New Governor Asks Legislature to Put
Up the Bars.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 3.—In his first message to the Legislature to-day Governor Hawley recommended that in order to put an end to alien divorce cases the time of residence should be extended from six months to one year.

FUNERAL OF LONDON POLICEMEN KILLED BY ANARCHISTS.

Scene outside St. Paul's Cathedral. Yesterday a pitched battle was fought in the heart of London between men believed to be the murderers and hundreds of policemen and a detachment of Scots Guards and artillerymen.



PRESIDENT HOPEFUL FOR HIS PROGRAMME

Believes Provision for Perma-
nent Tariff Commission
Assured.

ADVOCATES CONSERVATION

Insists on Leasing System for
Coal and Oil Lands—Anxious
to Fortify Panama
Canal.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Jan. 3.—The President informed every member of Congress who wished him a happy New Year in his office to-day that Congress could make his new year happy by passing the legislation which he deems essential at this session.

Mr. Taft is decidedly hopeful regarding the work of Congress and believes some excellent measures will be placed on the statute books. The passage of a bill providing for a permanent Tariff Commission he thinks is assured, a measure following closely the lines of the Longworth bill, which has been described in these columns.

To-day Mr. Taft placed special emphasis on the necessity of conservation legislation. He had a long conference with Senator Nelson, who encouraged him to believe that at least three measures could be put through at this session, one making proper provision for the leasing of coal lands; a second, providing for the leasing, under adequate supervision, of oil lands, and a third, providing for an appeal to the courts from any decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Mr. Taft is greatly impressed with the necessity of developing the Alaska coal lands, not only as a commercial, but as a military, measure. He will not yield in the slightest his advocacy of a straight leasing system, and he has warned those who are opposed to such a system that they will accomplish nothing by delay, as he will not approve any other form of legislation, but, on the contrary, will state his views as clearly and emphatically as he did at St. Paul again and again, and that they can, therefore, look for nothing but an increased popular demand for a leasing system if they place obstacles in the way of legislation at this session. Mr. Taft has made his position so clear on this point that some of the strongest opponents of a leasing system are already disposed to give up the fight and vote for such a measure as Mr. Taft will approve.

For Leasing of Oil Lands.

President Taft's stand with regard to the leasing of oil lands is equally unequivocal, and his opponents in this respect appreciate that they have nothing to gain by delay. In the opinion of the President, it should require no long argument to demonstrate the necessity of providing for an appeal from the decisions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to the courts. Had the maximum land office for such an appeal existed, the Cunningham claims to Alaska coal lands could never have made the trouble they have, and a legal appeal is such a common sense proposition that it is difficult for the President to perceive any sound reason for opposing it.

Another measure which the President has urged on his callers is the postal subvention legislation provided for in the bill of Senator Gallinger. He has taken some pains to explain to his callers the difference between this measure and ship subsidy, which is of another character. The postal subvention bill merely authorizes the Postmaster General to pay to steamship companies maintaining lines from the United States to points south of the equator for second-class service the same rate for carrying the mails as he is now authorized to pay, and does pay, for first-class service across the Atlantic. The President pointed out that while it was highly important to obtain first-class mail service to points in South America, like everything else, such must have a beginning. Ultimately, when the existence of the lines had resulted in the creation of a commercial carrying trade it might be practicable for the government to demand first-class service at the same price as it pays for such service across the Atlantic, but for the present, and until the commercial trade has been built up, it is wisdom for this country to pay a fairly generous rate for the transportation of the mails in order that such lines

continued on second page.

HOME SECRETARY WINSTON CHURCHILL AT FUNERAL.

In yesterday's battle he took an active part directing the forces of the law.
(Photographs copyrighted by Underwood & Underwood.)

GRAFT ARRESTS IN MANILA

Two Americans and Six Filipinos
Charged with Bribe Taking.

Manila, Jan. 4.—Two American and six Filipino detectives in Manila have been arrested. They are charged with having accepted bribes to protect gambling and opium dens. Further arrests of Americans are expected to follow.

It is stated that this will prove the biggest exposure of bribe taking since the occupation.

CANNON SAYS RUBBISH

Laughs at Story That Bombay
Banker Left Him £500,000.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Speaker Cannon experienced a momentary thrill to-day, when a curious letter, post marked Bombay, India, arrived, containing the information that a Bombay banker had left him £500,000 sterling "for a friendly aid." Mr. Cannon read the letter carefully and laughed heartily. He passed it around in his office, and everybody agreed that the letter was the work of a crank.

"It's all rubbish," said the Speaker to-night. "I never befriended any Bombay banker. In fact, I don't know any banker there. There's nothing in it, so far as I can imagine."

BONES FROM OLD MAINE

Parts of Human Bodies Salvaged
in Havana Harbor.

Havana, Jan. 3.—The first human bones from the wreck of the old battleship Maine were brought to the surface to-day by a dredge. They consisted of two ribs and some small bones, apparently bones of the hand, and they were carefully placed in a special receptacle.

The dredge also brought up some three-inch shells, a large quantity of coal and a portion of the coal bunkers, lying apart from the ship, which is considered as possibly confirmatory of the theory of an external explosion under the bunkers. This, however, cannot be verified without a further examination of the wreck.

FATAL FIRE IN CHURCH

Seventeen Killed and Scores In-
jured at a Fete in Mexico.

Mexico City, Mex., Jan. 3.—A fire and panic which occurred while a New Year religious celebration was in progress in a church on a hacienda near San Luis Potosi cost the lives of seventeen and serious injury to more than eighty, chiefly women and children. The victims were workmen employed on the hacienda and members of their families.

The church, which was small, was packed to its capacity. A candle fell from its socket and ignited a quantity of dry moss with which the building was decorated. The flames spread quickly. Of those who escaped death by burning or suffocation, many were killed or injured by being trampled in the frantic rush to escape through the narrow entrance. Few escaped without injuries.

COFFEE AT \$200 A CUP

Cost Three Boston Letter Car-
riers That to Drink It.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Boston, Jan. 3.—There is great indignation among the letter carrier force at the Boston postoffice because three of their number, John F. Newman, Joseph Nehr and John Cleary, were fined \$200 each for going into a lunch room after their first delivery one cold morning, and remaining long enough to drink a cup of coffee. The official charge is "loitering while on duty." The trio were seen by an inspector, who timed them and reported to his superiors.

So much has been said by the post-office employees and such pressure brought to bear that the fine may be reduced.

CIRCUIT RIDER'S ESTATE

"Major Part Invested in Heaven-
ly Securities," Says Wife.

A REMARKABLE INVENTORY

Had \$235 in Purse, \$116 in
Bank, 400 Books and \$85 Cof-
fin—Multitude of Charities.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Corra Harris, author of "The Circuit Rider's Wife," has filed with W. F. Hunt, clerk of the county court, an inventory of her late husband's estate that is probably unique in court records. Her husband, the Rev. Lundy H. Harris, who was commonly supposed to be the real "Circuit Rider" of the story, killed himself by taking morphine at Pine Lodge, near Cartersville, Ga., on September 18.

The country court clerk asked for an inventory of his estate, and Mrs. Harris has written a letter stating that the major part of it was "invested in heavenly securities, the value of which have been variously declared in this world and highly taxed by the various churches, but never realized." She writes to Mr. Hunt:

"I have your card stating that if I do not furnish an inventory of the estate of Lundy H. Harris, of which I was appointed administratrix, within ten days from the receipt of this notice you will proceed as the law directs."

"I did not know that it was my duty to furnish such an inventory, and now that you demand it I do not know how to do it. If the one I send you is not in proper form to be recorded on your books, I enclose postage and request you to let me know wherein I have failed. It is not with the intention of showing an egregious sentimentality that I say I find it impossible to give you a complete and satisfactory inventory of the estate of Lundy H. Harris. The part that I give is so small that it is insignificant and misleading. At the time of his death he had \$235 in his purse, \$116 in the Union Bank and Trust Company, of this city (Nashville), about four hundred books and the coffin in which he was buried, which cost about \$85.

"The major part of his estate was invested in heavenly securities, the values of which have been variously declared in this world, and highly taxed by the various churches, but never realized. He invested every year not less (usually more) than \$1,200 in charity, so secretly, so unobtrusively and so honestly that he was never suspected of being a philanthropist, and never praised for his generosity. He pensioned an old outcast woman in Barron County and an old soldier in Nashville. He sent two little negro boys to school, and supported for three years a family of five who could not support themselves.

"He contributed anonymously to every charity in Nashville; every old maid interested in a 'benevolent object' received his aid; every child he knew exacted and received penny tolls from his tenderness. He supported the heart of every man who confided in him with encouragement and affection. He literally did forgive his enemies, and suffered martyrdom on September 18, 1910, after enduring three years of persecution without complaint. He was ever recognized as one of the largest bondholders in heaven.

"You can see how large his estate was, and how difficult it would be to compute its value so as to furnish you the inventory you require for record on your books. I have given you faithfully such items as have come within my knowledge. Sincerely yours,

CORRA HARRIS"

PALM BEACH, MIAMI AND CUBA
Via Atlantic Coast Line. Effective Jan. 3, leave New York 12 P. M. New Penna. Station. Superior roadway, equipment, service. 1215 B'way—Adv.

REAL BATTLE IN LONDON'S EAST END

Foot Soldiers, Artillerymen and
Hundreds of Police Attack An-
archist Stronghold for Hours.

THOUSANDS SEE SPECTACLE

Besieged Building, Burned Down,
Revealed Charred Bodies of
Two Men Believed To Be
Police Murderers.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Jan. 3.—A lurid bit of melodrama worthy of the wildest West of the United States has been enacted in the squalid East End.

Desperadoes, suspected of being the anarchist murderers of the police in Houndsditch, were trapped in the upper stories of a house in the White-chapel district, and were besieged hour after hour by a large body of police reinforced by a detachment of the Scots Guards from the Tower of London, until the roof of the burning structure fell in and they perished in the flames.

The alleged anarchists opened fire on the policemen when the house was entered and their bedroom invaded.

The policemen retired and the reserves were called up, until the hiding place was surrounded by 1,500 men and a firing squad of sixty soldiers with a machine gun.

The besiegers fired volleys from the back yard and street, and random shots from roofs and windows, and the operations were watched by large crowds from daylight until afternoon.

Photograph Trapped Men.

The alleged anarchists occasionally returned the shots and were photographed by camera men from the newspapers when they appeared at the windows.

The soldiers were stationed in a brewery malting house and fired volleys with as much precision as though they were fighting in a military campaign.

Sir Melville MacNaughten, Assistant Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, was in command of the large attacking force, and the Home Secretary, Winston Spencer Churchill, was on the ground at midday personally directing the operations.

After a series of sorties and rushes the fusillade was suspended, for the smoke and flames were enveloping the upper windows and the criminals' hiding place.

Either the garrison in the house had deliberately set the building on fire or explosives had been ignited by a random shot. After a momentary lull a police cordon was formed and revolvers were drawn so that the prisoners could be shot down if they should endeavor to escape.

Crowds See the Battle.

The crowds of spectators increased as the cloud of smoke rolled upward and random shots were fired at the windows.

One of the alleged anarchists was seen for a moment lying wounded on a bed and not long afterward the roof fell in. A considerable force of firemen was allowed to approach the house and control the flames, and when it was safe for them to enter the windows the charred bodies of two desperadoes were found, but they were unrecognizable.

If these were the Houndsditch murderers of the brave policemen whose memory was honored by a service at St. Paul's Cathedral, they had defied for many months a well trained body of besiegers and had perished after one of the most desperate and sensational battles known in the annals of crime.

One policeman, one soldier and three civilians were wounded, the marksman-ship of the alleged anarchists being less accurate than was the case at Houndsditch.

Five firemen were injured by the collapse of the walls of a building, and the condition of one man is critical.

The Home Secretary,